The Opposite Cousins  p. 14

CHARACTER AND SETTING
Characters: Samantha—likes to swim in the lake, likes to fish, eager to teach Jeff how to fish, plays computer games with Jeff; Jeff—upset when his computer does not work, plays on his computer, goes fishing with Samantha, wants to create a computer fishing game. Setting: in the country near a lake; a cabin Paragraphs will vary but should reflect an understanding that Samantha and Jeff have different interests but eventually find they have things in common.

The Opposite Cousins  p. 15 Vocabulary
1. fuel
2. bat
3. battery
4. plug
5. blew
6. term
7. vision
8–10. Sentences will vary but should demonstrate correct meanings.

It’s A Fair Swap!  p. 18

SEQUENCE
1. People had no money but needed goods.
2. Native Americans bartered with Europeans for furs and skins and received things they couldn’t make with their own tools; colonist traded with each other.
3. As the country grew, people began to use money to buy goods from local merchants.
4. Money was used far more often than bartering. Bartering still survives today. Goods and services are traded on the Internet.

It’s A Fair Swap!  p. 19 Vocabulary
1. carpenter
2. knowledge
3. marketplace
4. plenty
5. straying
6. thread
11. straying
12. plenty
13. merchant or marketplace
14. knowledge
15. carpetmaker
16. marketplace or merchant
17–18. Sentences will vary but should show an understanding of the vocabulary words.

Life in the Arctic  p. 22

SEQUENCE
Possible responses:
1. The Inuit, like many other ancient people, invented or developed new technology to help make life easier.
2. At first, early Inuit hunters used small sleds, pulled by the hunters themselves, to transport game after a hunt.
3. Then, as the Inuit were able to domesticate dogs, they developed the dog sled.
4. As technology developed even further, the Inuit began to rely on snowmobiles.

Life in the Arctic  p. 23 Vocabulary
1. d
2. a
3. e
4. f
5. b
6. c
Paragraphs will vary but should demonstrate students’ understanding of the vocabulary.

Let’s Surprise Mom  p. 26

COMPARE AND CONTRAST
Responses will vary but should show understanding of comparing and contrasting.

Let’s Surprise Mom  p. 27 Vocabulary
1. thousands—multiples of ten hundred; a very large number of things
2. section—a separate part or division
3. spoiled—damaged or unfit to use
4. laundry—clothes washed or to be washed
5. traded
6. variety
7. shelves
8. store
E-mail Friends p. 30

**AUTHOR’S PURPOSE**
1–2. To inform and to entertain
3. To show the similarities *(working with wildlife)* and differences *(working with zebras or grizzly bears)* between the two jobs.
4. To show the difference of terms used in the two countries

E-mail Friends p. 31 Vocabulary
1. ARRANGED put in a specific order
2. WOBBLLED moved unsteadily from side to side
3. ERRANDS short trips taken to do something
4. EXCITEDLY with high emotions
5. STEADY firm in position or place
6. DANGEROUSLY hazardously
7. BUNDLES groups of objects tied together
8. UNWRAPPED removed the outer covering of something
9. Sentences will vary but should show an understanding of the vocabulary words.

The Frozen Continent: Antarctica p. 34

**MAIN IDEA AND DETAILS**
Possible responses:
1. Antarctica is very windy and dry.
2. Scientists call Antarctica a desert.
3. The small amount of snow that falls in the Antarctica never melts.
4. Snow is moved around by the wind until it freezes into ice.

The Frozen Continent: Antarctica p. 35

**Vocabulary**
1. d 7. b
2. e 8. frozen
3. f 9. flippers
4. c 10. pecks
5. a 11. hatch
6. g

Paragraphs will vary but should demonstrate students’ understanding of the vocabulary.

Buddy Goes to School p. 38

**COMPARE AND CONTRAST**
Possible responses:
1. adopted from a shelter
2. graduated with honors
3. mature
4. doesn’t snuggle
5. Paragraphs will vary but should be supported with details from the story.

Buddy Goes to School p. 39 Vocabulary
1. mature 7. compassionate
2. mention 8. iguana
3. adorable 9. adorable
4. iguana 10. trophies
5. trophies 11. compassionate
6. exactly 12. mature

The Metal Detective p. 42

**DRAW CONCLUSIONS**
Possible response:
Facts: Metal detectors beep when they pass over metal. Metal detectors are used on beaches and in parks.
Conclusion: Metal detectors help locate lost things and metals.

The Metal Detective p. 43 Vocabulary
1. c 6. d
2. e 7. enormous
3. b 8. strain
4. a 9. scattered
5. f 10. collection

Growing Vegetables p. 46

**AUTHOR’S PURPOSE**
Possible responses:
1. to show that when you don’t water plants, they wilt
2. to tell about the different things you need to do to grow vegetables
3. to inform the reader how to grow a vegetable garden
4. They need water, weeding, and sunlight.
5. It’s more fun for everyone, and the end result is better.
**Growing Vegetables** p. 47 Vocabulary
1. b 8. cheated
2. c 9. clever
3. b 10. bottom
4. a 11. crops
5. c 12. partners
6. b 13. lazy
7. a 14. wealth

**All About Birds** p. 50
**MAIN IDEA AND DETAILS**
1. All birds are similar but also are very different from each other.
Possible responses:
2–4. Some birds eat meat others eat fruit; Birds range in size from the bee hummingbird to the 300-pound ostrich; Birds nests can be small baskets or large platforms.

**Raisins** p. 54
**DRAW CONCLUSIONS**
Possible responses:
Fact: The state of California is the only place in our country that produces raisins.
What I Know: Australia is much farther away than California.
Conclusion: The raisins we eat in this country come from California.
Fact: Grapes were given as prizes in some ancient sports events.
What I Know: Prizes are usually something people value highly.
Conclusion: In those ancient times, people thought raisins were a very special treat.

**Raisins** p. 55 Vocabulary
1. preservative 5. area
2. proof 6. artificial
3. raise 7. grapevine
4. raisin

**The Hunters and the Elk** p. 58
**CHARACTER, PLOT, AND SETTING**
1. The Hunters and the Elk
2. The Snohomish people, the Creator, the hunters, and the elk
3. Washington State, hundreds of years ago
4. The elk gave the Snohomish people food, clothing, weapons, and art; The Creator gave his leftover languages to the Snohomish people.
5. The Creator did not make the sky high enough; The people pushed the sky higher.
6. Three elk and four hunters were trapped in the sky; The Snohomish people work together to do great things.
7. When people work together they can do great things.
8. The Snohomish people could communicate with one another; The sky would be higher.

**Pictures in the Sky** p. 62
**GRAPHIC SOURCES**
Possible responses:
Big and Little Dipper: same shape, use the Polaris, Big Dipper helps tell direction
Polaris: Helps tell direction, shines brightly, also called the North Star.

**Raisins** p. 55 Vocabulary
8–11. Sentences will vary but should show an understanding of the vocabulary words.
Rescuing Whales p. 66

GENERALIZE
Possible responses:
Generalization: There are many things to do to help a stranded whale.
Details: pour water and ice on a beached whale; scientists use supplies to do medical tests; herd the whales into a group and push them into deeper water.

Rescuing Whales p. 67 Vocabulary
1. chipped
2. bay
3. melodies
4. channel
5. surrounded
6. anxiously
7. blizzard
8. supplies
9. symphonies

The Field Trip p. 70

CAUSE AND EFFECT
1. e
2. g
3. h
4. f
5. c
6. b
7. d

The Field Trip p. 71 Vocabulary
1. topic
2. lofty
3. string
4. incredible
5. noble
6. unseen
7. waterless
8. search
9. survivors

The Winning Point! p. 74

GENERALIZE
Generalization: Soccer is similar to basketball.
Possible responses: Two teams of players face each other; they try to get the ball into a goal at the other end of the playing field; They also try to prevent the other team from getting the ball into their goal; The team with the most points wins.

The Winning Point! p. 75 Vocabulary
1. popular
2. terrible
3. basketball
4. disease
5. sports
6. study
7. guard
8. freeze

How to Measure the Weather p. 78

GRAPHIC SOURCES
1. San Antonio, TX
2. Helena, MT
3. Chicago has less snow than Helena and more snow than Boise.
4. It is in a warm climate
5. It is in a cold climate

How to Measure the Weather p. 79 Vocabulary
1. b
2. e
3. f
4. a
5. d
6. h
7. g
8. c

Paragraphs will vary but should include the five vocabulary words used correctly.

Grandpa’s Rock Kit p. 82

FACT AND OPINION
1. F
2. F
3. F
4. O
5. F
6. F
7. O
8. F
9–10. Opinion. This statement contains a feeling or belief.

Grandpa’s Rock Kit p. 83 Vocabulary
1. chores
2. labeled
3. attic
4. stamps
5. board
6. spare
7. customers
8. board

Paragraphs will vary but should show an understanding of the vocabulary words and should clearly be real or imaginary.

Across the English Channel p. 86

FACT AND OPINION
1. fact
2. fact
3. opinion
4. opinion
5. continued
6. drowned
7. stirred
8. strokes

Paragraphs will vary but should describe an achievement and correctly use the word celebrate.

Swimming Like Buck p. 90

CAUSE AND EFFECT
a. Other ducks teased Buck.
b. Buck flopped over while trying to swim like the other ducks.
c. The coach told Buck he was a beautiful swimmer.
d. Buck won every race and became famous.
e. Buck was famous, won every race, and was signing autographs.
Swimming Like Buck p. 91 Vocabulary
1. held tightly
2. repeated, as a sound
3. a long, narrow ditch
4. tall plants that grow in ponds
5. rushed or struggled
6. area of land between mountains
7. a small area or patch
8–10. Sentences will vary but should show students’ understanding of the vocabulary.

A Tea Party with Obâchan p. 94

COMPARE AND CONTRAST
Possible responses:
1–2. curious, happy, young
3–4. quiet, loving, caring.
5–6. graceful, knowledgeable, caring, wise
7–8. Responses will vary but should show understanding of comparing and contrasting.

A Tea Party with Obâchan p. 95 Vocabulary
Poems and definitions will vary but should show students’ understanding of vocabulary.

Celebrate Independence Day, Celebrar el Día de la Independencia p. 98

MAIN IDEA AND DETAILS
1. b
2. c
3. a
4–5. Responses will vary but should support the main idea.

Celebrate Independence Day, Celebrar el Día de la Independencia p. 99 Vocabulary
1. difficult 5. piers
2. soar 6. swallow
3. bouquets 7. nibble
4. circus
Paragraphs will vary but should show students’ understanding of vocabulary.

A Child’s Life in Korea p. 102

SEQUENCE
1. d 4. b
2. c 5. a
3. e

A Child’s Life in Korea p. 103 Vocabulary
1. sick 6. farewell
2. well 7. memories
3. drops 8. Curious
4. port 9. delicious
5. described 10. homesick

The World of Bread! p. 106

DRAW CONCLUSIONS
Possible response: The dough is shaped in a circle and browned in a fraying pan. + It is held over an open flame, which causes the bread to puff up. This bread has big air pockets in it.

The World of Bread! p. 107 Vocabulary
1. braided 5. batch
2. mixture 6. bakery
3. boils 7. dough
4. ingredients
Paragraphs will vary but should show students’ understanding of vocabulary.

A Walk Around the City p. 110

AUTHOR’S PURPOSE
Possible responses:
1. to inform about the different jobs in cities
2. to get me to take a walk around my city
3. to get me to think about what my city looks like
4. to show the different types of jobs in a city

A Walk Around the City p. 111 Vocabulary
1. pitcher 5. treasure
2. cardboard 6. ruined
3. feast 7. flights
4. fierce
Paragraphs will vary but should show students’ understanding of vocabulary.

The Statue of Liberty: A Gift from France p. 114

FACT AND OPINION
1. Fact 4. Fact
2. Fact 5. Opinion
3. Opinion

The Statue of Liberty: A Gift from France p. 115 Vocabulary
1. crown 5. models
2. liberty 6. symbol
3. torch 7. tablet
4. unforgettable 8. unveiled
Sentences will vary but should show students’ understanding of vocabulary.

Leveled Reader Practice Pages
**New York's Chinatown** p. 118

**CAUSE AND EFFECT**

Possible responses:
1. Throughout Chinatown, you can hear people speaking Chinese.
2. Many Chinese traditions are maintained in Chinatown.
3. Some older residents of Chinatown are disappointed in the younger generation.
4. Some Chinatown residents practice Tai Chi.
5. Some people watch the celebrations from perches above the city streets.

**New York's Chinatown** p. 119 Vocabulary

1. foreign
2. perches
3. bows
4. foolish

Paragraphs will vary but should show students' understanding of vocabulary.

**One Forest, Different Trees** p. 122

**GRAPHIC SOURCES**

Possible responses:
1. First, the class decided to make a big picture for the wall.
2. Next, Sue was sad because everyone drew trees that looked like green lollipops.
3. Mr. Martinez explained that drawing a tree that looks like a lollipop might be easier for some kids.
4. Everyone learned to appreciate different types of drawings.

**One Forest, Different Trees** p. 123 Vocabulary

1. expression
2. settled
3. settled
4. encourages

Paragraphs will vary but should show students' understanding of vocabulary.

**Swimming in a School** p. 126

**PLOT AND THEME**

Title: *Swimming in a School*; a fish named Leo; under the sea; Leo swims away from the school to look at a ship; Leo confronts an angler fish; he confronts a moray eel; he gets caught in a net but is able to swim through it; he rejoins the school. It's best to stick with the group.

**Swimming in a School** p. 127 Vocabulary

1. journey
2. scoop
3. crystal
4. discovery

Paragraphs will vary but should include the five vocabulary words used correctly.

**Greek Myths** p. 130

**GENERALIZE**

Possible response:

Generalization: Ancient people made up stories called myths to explain natural events.

Supporting Statements: Ancient people wanted to understand natural events but did not have the scientific knowledge that explained them; In ancient Greece, myths were about gods and goddesses who ruled the world and everything in it; The Greeks made up myths to tell what might happen if people disobeyed laws.

**Greek Myths** p. 131 Vocabulary

1. pillar
2. aqueducts
3. crouched
4. guidance
5. content
6. thermal
7. honor

8–10. Responses will vary but should show students' understanding of vocabulary.